

A REVIEW OF THE GENUS *CHRYSOPHANUS*.

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FOR some time the writer has been accumulating material in this genus with a view of monographing. Identifications of the various species of some genera of our *Rhopalocera* are often quite impossible, owing to the lack of necessary literature, so widely scattered. This is especially true in the west, where good entomological libraries are so rare. The writer believes that, if those who were working on any special genus or genera, would publish their results with the more important references, etc., our faunal knowledge would soon become much better known. In order to straighten out the present genus, the writer desires to obtain by purchase, exchange or loan, specimens of all our *Chrysophanids* from various localities. Immature stages, aberrations, minor variations, and specimens of *zeroe* and the *hypophleas* group, are especially desirable. The genus *Chrysophanus* is now divided into six genera, several more or less superficial, viz.: *Tharsalea*, *Gacides*, *Chrysophanus*, *Epidemia*, *Heodes* and *Chalceria*, but for convenience in the following brief synopsis, the species are listed under the one genus.

1. *arota*, Boisid. This species is known, so far, only from California. It flies quite commonly in the vicinity of San Francisco Bay. It is closely allied to *virginiensis*, Edwards and may prove conspecific with it. Dyar has partially described the preparatory stages. The larva feeds on *Ribes*.

2. *virginiensis*, Edwards. Found at high altitudes in Colorado, Nevada and California. Common at Lake Tahoe. Nothing is known of the early stages.

3. *hermes*, Edw. *Hermes* is a rare species and is not very well known. It appears to be rather abundant at San Diego, California and is also reported from Nevada. Wright (Butterflies West Coast) redescribes it as *del-sud*, the specimens coming from the type locality.

4. *xanthoides*, Boisid. Another Californian species and the largest in North America. It was recently, however, discovered at Calgary, Canada. I have it from many localities in California and it is evidently widespread in its distribution there, occurring more commonly at fairly high altitudes. Boisduval, (Lep. de la Californie) writes "Montagnes de la Californie. Rare." Henry Edwards has described the egg.

5. *dione*, Scudder. Ranges from Iowa to Kansas, and is also found in Nebraska, Montana, Manitoba, and Colorado. It comes very close to *xanthoides*